LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM TABLETS

An FDA Overview from the CMC Standpoint

Eric P. Duffy, PhD

Joint Public Meeting on Equivalence of Levothyroxine Sodium Products

Co-sponsored with the FDA by the American Thyroid Association, The Endocrine Society and the American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists

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National Transportation Safety Board
L'Enfant Plaza
Washington, DC

Outline

- Description
- History
- Regulatory History
- Current status

Levothyroxine drug products

- Active substance is an endogenous thyroid principle, designated as T₄.
 - Half-life of T₄ is approximately 7 days
- Formulated as immediate-release tablets
 - Manufactured via compression
 - In vitro dissolution characteristics vary

History

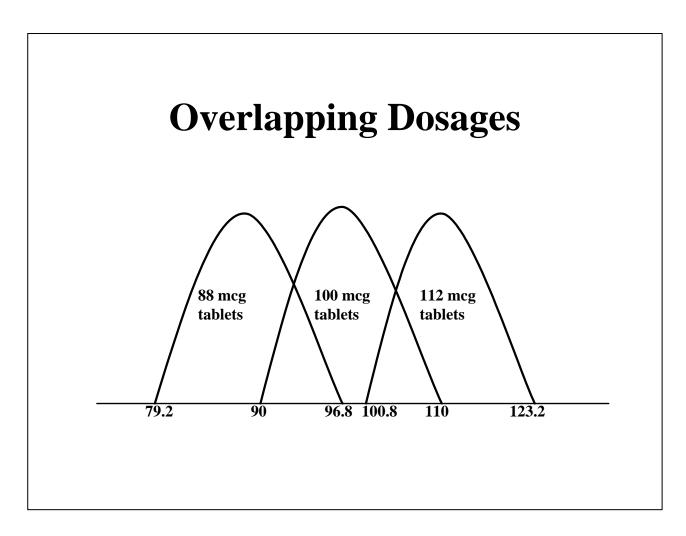
- Levothyroxine (T₄) drug products marketed without NDA from the 1950's until 2001
 - Products were often chemically unstable.
 - Formulated with > 100% labeled claim of T₄.
 - Some lost as much as 20% of initial T₄ during expiry.
 - Degradation products not monitored.
 - No standardized specifications/protocols.
 - Inconsistent quality

Inconsistent quality

- Non-NDA (pre-1997) T₄ tablets exhibited poor consistency and uniformity
 - Product to product
 - Batch to batch
 - Some tablet strengths could overlap upon degradation, e.g., a superpotent 100-mcg tablets could contain more T₄ then a degraded 112-mcg tablet
 - Within batch, tablet to tablet

Example of poor batch consistency

[Simulated Data]



Regulatory History

- T₄ drug products were designated as new drug products
 - File NDA applications (62 FR 43535, 14 Aug 1997)
 - Deadline extended to 14 Aug 2001 (65 FR 24488)
 - FDA's Enforcement Guidance to Industry
 - CMC requirements (filing, stability)
 - Enforcement of compliance date and submission of new drug applications

Current Status

- FDA received NDAs for T₄ drug products
 - Seven were approved (4 currently marketed in the USA)
- All applications received after 14 Aug 2001 were ANDAs (generic applications)

Current status- manufacturing

- Most were reformulated to:
 - TARGET 100% LABELED CLAIM (LC) AT RELEASE
 - ESTABLISH CONTENT UNIFORMITY AROUND 100%
 - Exhibit adequate stability when tested at ICH conditions of 25°C and 60% RH

Current status - quality

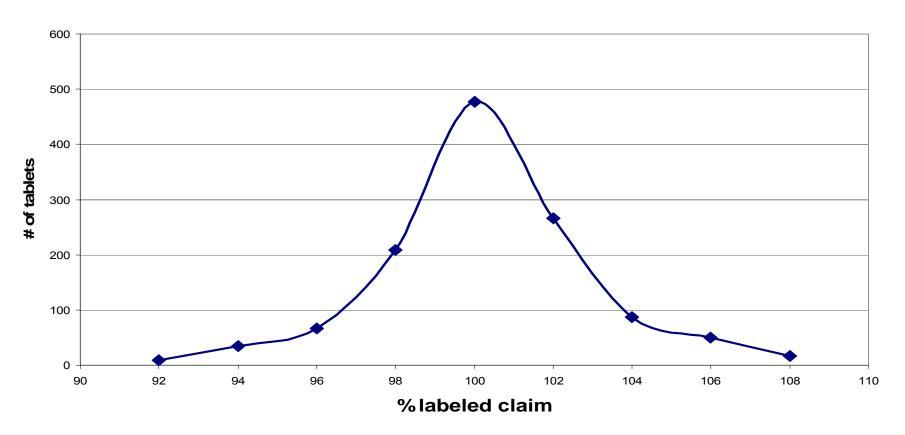
- All NDAs were reviewed to the same standards
 - CMC review of drug substance manufacture via DMF
 - Drug product released at 100% LC
 - Degradation products monitored
 - Uniform stability protocol
 - ICH stability storage conditions
 - Loss of drug substance ≤ 10% of initial

Current status - specifications

- Assay: 90.0 110.0% by HPLC
 - Target is 100%, range to accommodate variability in manufacturing process and analytical methodology
- Dissolution: Monograph tests 1, 2, or 3
- Content uniformity: USP <905> or tighter
- Identification: TLC
- Degradation products: validated HPLC method
- Miscellaneous
 - Hardness, moisture, friability

Content uniformity

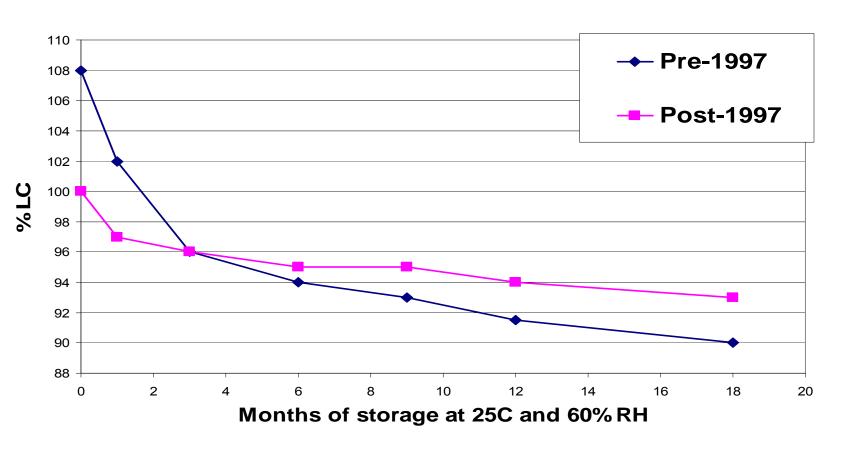
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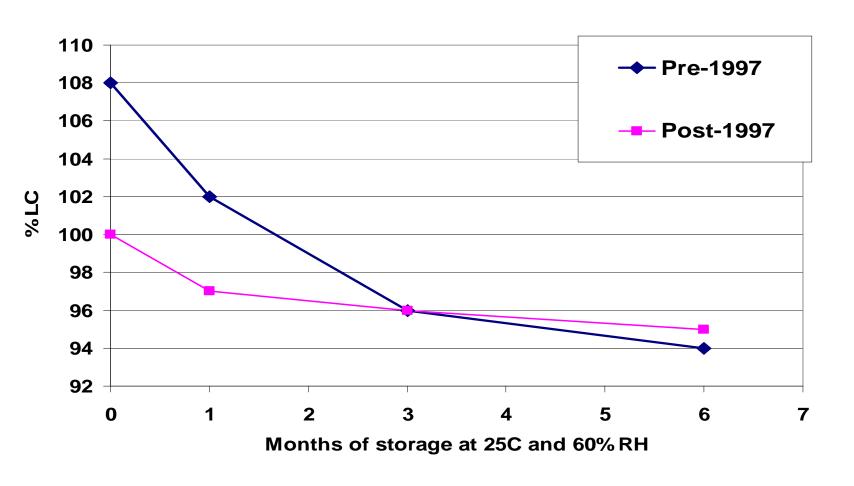
Current status - stability

- T₄ drug products are tested according to ICH Q1A
 - Q1A: designates storage conditions, recommends testing frequency

Comparison of pre- and post- FR notice T4 drug products



Comparison of 1st 6 months



Acknowledgement

David B. Lewis, PhD